WASHINGTON.

The Impeachment Question.

The signers of the majority report on the question of impeachment are considerably exercised at the coldness with which their effort, have been received by their riceds and the public generally. They consider this flocument as concineive and leaving no doubt as to the pecessity of the immediate impeachment of the President. The advocates of this measure declare emphatismit, the advocates of this measure declare emphatismits the arguments thus presented leave no avenue ion of the committee are of the opinion when ion comes fairly before the people that they

The Financial Question.

From all that can be gathered here, the future of paris in the country will be guided by the financial issues

ously ejected from the August Convention. vention. The prospect of a thorough organization of the conservatives of the State is another movement that has caused great uneariness among the radical leaders. Many delegates, white and colored, to the Constitutional Con. here. Hunnicutt. Hauxhast and men of that stamp, have inituation of their party. It is thought that the orders from Washington will materially change the programme to be adopted by them in the Convention. The Presidency of the Convention has also been engaging the atdency of the Convention has also been engaging the ac-tention of the caucus to day, and it is by no means cer-tain new that Judge Underwood will be the President. Hauxhast is spoken of by the radicals as his opponent. The New Indictment Against Jeff Davis. The Grand Jury of the United Sestes Court at Rich-

mond is still taking testimony in the matter of the new indictment against Jeff Davis. Colonel J. B. Baldwin, ex-member of the robel Congress; General Haymond and Colonel G. Wyth Mumtord were before the jury to-day. It will be several days before the tadictment is found.

found.

The President's Message.

The President's message is now in type. It was again the subject of Cabinet consideration to-day, all the members being present, including General Grant.

In company with his lady, and intends to devote the en-tire of next week to an inspection of the various depart-ments of our government. He feels an especial curiosity to observe the proceedings of Congress, and will no doubt be highly edined with the debate which is ex-

pected to arise upon the imprachment question.

Judges Clifford and Hiller, of the Supreme Court of
the United States, have arrived in the city, and Judge
Nelson is expected to arrive here from New York this

The Senate Judiciary Committee met this morning to examine into the case of Senater Thomas, of Maryland. It will be remembered that when he appeared last March to lake his seat it was alleged that he had in various ways given and and comfort to the rebels during

the war, and his credentials were accordingly referred for examination. John J. Cisco and other prominent gentlemen are here as witnesses.

Confirmation of an Indian Agent.

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of William B. Davis to be agent for the Indians of the Cherokeo

Petition for the Reinstatement of Colonel
Thomas W. Sweeney.

8 number of citizens of Augusta, Georgia, representing in a great measure the leading interests of that city, have potitioned the President to reinstate Colone! Thomas W. Sweeney in the command of that post. It will be recollected that a court martial found him guilty of conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline, and suspended him from rank and pay.

National Bank Securities.
The Freasurer of the United States holds in trust as security for national banks the following amounts:-Security for circulating notes, \$340,982,750, and for deposits of public moneys, \$35,001,950.

Fractional Currency Redeemed and De-

The fractional currency reseemed and destroyed doring the week was \$94,000.

Internal Revenue Receipts.

The receipts from internal revenue for the week ending to-day were \$3,114,000.

ending to-day were \$3,114,000.

Land Office Business.

Commissioner Wilson, of the General Land Office, has received from the Surveyor General at Leavenworth, Kansan, the returns of the survey of the twenty townships in Eilis and Trigo counties, in that State, covering an area of \$61,127 acres. The surface of this tract is

State, county or municipal officer for a sum exceeding twenty dollars by a person in his private capacity is subject to stamp duty. Attaching personal property owned by a person who owes an internal revenue tax does not affect the lies of the government; for the tax is the same as was due when the attachment was served. Real estate seized for the payment of internal revenue tax must be sold within five miles of where it is located, unless the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, by special order in each case, permits a sale to be made at a greater distance. In selling real estate for taxes, under section thirty, act of June 30, 1864, as amended by section nine, act of July 13, 1865, the officer making the sale shall offer the property at a minimum price, and if the sum for which it is so offered be not bid he shall declare it purchased for the United States. The minimum price so fixed does not include the tax, but simply the expense of making the levy and the charges and free for effecting the sale. Section 171, of the act of June 20, 1864, as amended by subsequent acts, provides that no allowance or drawback shall be made or had for any amount claimed or due less than ten dollars. It is not essential to the claim that the goods shipped should all be of the same character, or that they should all be the product

[From the Evening Telegram of yesterday.]

Washington, Nov. 30, 1867.
The monthly statement of the public debt for November will not be issued before the 5th proximo, owing to the difficulty of getting the forthcoming statement, as the expenditure of about twenty-six millions of dollars in gold on the 1st inst, twenty-six millions of dollars in gold on the 1st inst-interest on the five-twenty loan of 1862, 1863 and 1864

GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS FROM CUSTOMS-ISSUE AND SHIP-

[From the Evening Telegram of yesterday.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 80—3 P. M.

Boston....

currency returned, including wore out notes, amounting to \$5,274,533, leaving in actual circulation at this date, \$299,441,456.

The shipments of fractional currency and notes in the week onding to-day were as follows:

To the Assistant Treasurer at New Orleans. \$100,000 To United States Depository at Saltmore. \$3,000 To Assistant Treasurer at New York. 100,000 To national banks and others. 200,775

THE FORTIETH CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30, 1867.

The order of last Wednesday being that no business should be done by the House to-day there was a thin attendance of members, not more than fifty or sixty being present.

being present.

Mr. A. H. Bailey, Mr. Conkling's successor from the Oneids district, New York, appeared and took the oath as Representative from that district.

Mr. Mannam then moved that the House take a recess till half-past ten o'clock on Monday morning, which was agreed to and the House then adjourned.

Barney Auron vs. The Unknown-The Match Made for \$5,000-The Articles of Agree-

The match long bruited between these parties has at and the articles of agreement are concerned. The members of the figtic circle met in large numforerunner of such an event of importance, Aaron and James Collins, on behalf of the Unknown, agreed upon in the following

and manner of the several deposits, as will be manifest in the following

Articles of agreement entered into the 19th day of November, 1867, between James Collins, Unknown and Barney Aaron. The said Unknown agrees to fight the said Barney Aaron a fair sland up fight at one hundred and twenty pounds weight, according to the new rules of the English prize ring, by which the said parties agree to be bound. The said fight to take place on Wednesday, April 1, 1865. In pursuance of this agreement the sum of \$100 aside as now staked in the hands of James Colbert—the second deposit to be made on the 30th of November, 1867, in said colberts—thands, between the hours of eight and ten o'clock P. M., when it shall be increased to \$500 a tide, and arrangements be made for further deposits. Either party falling to appear at the appointed time named in these articles shall forfest the money now staked. The third deposit of \$500 to be put up at James Leonard's, on the 28th of December; 1867; the fourth deposit of \$500 to be put up at James Leonard's, on the 28th of December; the fifth deposit of \$500 to be put up at James Leonard's, on the 28th of December; the fifth deposit of \$500 to be put up at James Colbert's, and the lith of January, 1368, and the sixth and last to be put up at Rockey Moore's, Inword Rouse, on the 28th of January, 1868. All deposits to be put up between the hours of eight and ten R. M., excepting the last which shall be put up between the hours of one and four P. M. The Unknown is mutually agreed to have choice of ground. The cost of ropes and stakes in to be equally snared between the contasting parties. The men to be in the ring between the hours of three and five o'clock P. M. on the 31st of Mach, 1868. The referee to be chosen on the ground.

In pursuance of this agreement we hereund attach our names.

Jan. COLLINS.

Witnesses—M. Moore, Jan. Collert, and unless some unforeseen accident occurs the mitch will go on to a successful consummation. The interest evinced last evening among the sporting frate

ing among the sporting fraterally in relation to the fight and the mystery surrounding the Unknown, named by Mr. Collins, and the many surmines respecting his identity, was sufficient to prophery that the light will be second to mone of its character that has occurred in this The Unknown will not be named until the last deposit

FIRES IN NEW YORK

Fire in Hudson Street.

At one e'clock this morning a fire took place in the dry goods store of Isaac Mayer, 3D Hudson street. The firemen were very quickly at the premises, and with a hydrant stream extinguished the fre. The damage done to the stock may be estimated a \$1,500; insured for \$3,000 in the St. Mark's Insurance Company.

Fire in William Street.

Shortly after nine o'clock last night a fire was discovered by officer Denin, of the Steend Precinct, on the top floor of the five story building No. 121 William street, occupied by McFeeters & Co., stationers and manufacturers of black books. The firemen were promptly on hand and soon extinguished the fire. The damage done to the building is about \$1,000. The loss on stock to McFeeters & Co. may be estimated at about \$3,000. The dirst floor is occupied by John J. Merritt, manufacturing and importing stationer; his stock is damaged by water about \$1,000. Bettel & Tepel, importers of colf signs, loss about \$500 by their stock being damaged by water. Dovelion stock of muciliage was slightly damaged. All the occupants are insured. The origin of the fire is at present upknown.

ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS AT THE PARK.

searches, and sage authorities and the professor, the teacher, the parent, will find food for their varied these in purenting their efforts in the course of their domestic education and scholastic labora. The citizens generally will also find here an endless

and deas for similar animals. On the west of the building there is to be another entrance for visitors forty feet in width. In the immediate centre of the gardens, on the east side of Ninth avenue, there will be another entrance for visitors, leading to a building for live specimens, fifty feet wide by 200 feet long. There is to be an entrance also on Saventy-seventh street, leading to the Museum of Natural History, which is to be fifty feet in width by 220 feet long. The sidewalks ramifying the whole enclosure will be from twenty to forty feet wide, the inner margin throughout being occupied by yards, dens and houses for the various animals; the intermediate space to be filled by grazing lawns, pools and keepers lodges, with occasional patches of woods. The plot of ground occupied for the gardens has been known as Manhattan square, and is 800 feet wide by 975 feet long, and in round numbers will contain 780,000 square feet. The animals, birds, reptiles, &c., will be separately classified, and every attention paid to their natural wants. The men selected as keepers of the animals will be taken from all quarters of the world, and who are supposed to be fully acquainted with their natures, habits and appetites. Every attention will be paid also to breeding and multiplying the stock. The several buildings in which the animals are kept will be heated by means of hot water pipes, the temperature graduated to the natural climate from whence they come. In addition to the experience of European garden, which will be made useful in the outset, the greatest care and intelligent supervision will be employed to give the gardens the character that is desired, especially in reference to the health of the animals and in favoring their reproduction. The extremes of our climate are such as will require continued circumspection to preserve in health the tender and delicate animals of the tropics, and the more robust organizations adapted to the frigid zones; when these arrangements are fully perfected, health and procreation wil

coate; Genus Cebus—Two white breasted sagons, two brown do.

ORDES CARNARIA.

Tribe Plantigrada—Genus Craus—Five specimens, two varieties—Four American black bears, one cinnamon bear; Genus Potos—One specimens kinkajou or mica leon; Vevarra, seven specimens brown coatinnundi; Procyon, four specimens recom.

Tribe Degligrada—Genus Pale—One specimen ocelot; Canis, thirtees specimens three species; four prarie wolves, eight Esquimenz days, ese English greyhound; Vulpes, air specimens; three gray, three red foxes.

Genus Diddphis—Two specimens common oposaum, Order Rodwitz.

Genus Sciurus—Thirteen specimens, four species, five varieties; five Southern for squirrels, I fox or cat squirrel, five gray squirrels, one black squirrel, one Costa Rica squirrel.

Genus Tamids—One specimens swiped squirrel.

Genus Arabons—One specimens swiped squirrel.

Genus Arabons—One specimens swiped squirrel.

Genus Arabons—One specimens swiped squirrel.

doss.

Genus Arctomys—One specimen woodchuck or ground

dia.

Genus Dasyprocia—One specimen common avgonta
ORDER PATHYDERMATA.

robin.

Rumily Pringgilida—Genus Chamapisa—One specimen indigo bird, Genus Cardenalis, one specimen rod or cardinal bird.

Family Carvida—Genus Cardenalis, one specimen rod or cardinal bird.

Family Carvida—Genus Cardenalis, one specimen common crow; Genus Pico, one specimen magpis.

Genus Ara—Two specimen magpis.

Genus Ara—Two specimens groater sulphur chested cockatoo.

Genus Cardina—Two specimens, two species; Genus Pittlacus, two specimens, two species; Genus Pittlacus, two specimens, two crested parrot.

Genus Cardena—Two specimens two varieties, sixteen ring doves.

Genus Strept-peid.—Two specimens blue hended pageon.

Genus Cardenalis—Two specimens five varieties, four tumb, one fantall pigeon.

Sub-orden Gallina.

Genus Joes—Filty-three specimens, two varieties, four tumb, one fantall pigeon.

Genus Joes—Filty-one specimens, two varieties, forty-nine Guines towl, two white.

Genus Paustanus—One specimen, hybrid silver pheasant.

Genus Laphortys—Six specimens California valley quad.

Genus Pentlope—Two specimens ponelope.

Genus Pentlope—Two specimens ponelope.

Genus Paustanus—Genus Genus Cardenalis.

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Genus Laphortys—Six specimens ponelope.

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Genus Laphertus—Six specimens California valley quad.

Genus Laphertus—Six specimens California valley quad.

Genus Penelope—Two specimens panciopo.

Genus Crax—Four specimens curapaw.

Genus Crax—Four specimens curapaw.

Genus Raprisoma—Two specimen tiger bitterus.

Genus Cucrona—Two specimen white storks.

Genus Cucrona—One specimen arrapapa.

Genus Cycons—Pifty-three specimens, two trumpeters,

fity-one isoropoan swans.

Genus Cycons—Three Canada or wild goese.

Genus Berniela—Three Canada red bill whistling

ducks.

Genus Bernica—Inrec Canada red bill whistling ducks.

Genus Ass—One specimen wood duck.

Genus Caraina—Iwanty-six specimens, nineteen Brazilian, seven hybrid ducks.

Genus Testudo—Five specimens, two species, three galipog tortoises, twenty-five American marginated tortoises.

Genus Testudo—Six specimens box turtle.

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Genus Testudo—Six specimens box turtle.

Genus Testudo—Six specimens common rattle anske.

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Genus Testudo—Six specimen common rattle anske.

To these have been added since January 1, 1867, 140 animals, which, as with the rest, have been kindly donated by various parties for the noological collection, viz.—one opposum, cas rabbit, one has hawk, one armadillo, one great Virginis horned owl, one Angolarbbit, two white faced South American monkeys, one Arctic owl, one hawk, one purple gallinali, one pair silver pheasants, one English pheasant, one rato, one only, one marmaret, one city, one barry, one marmaret, one city, one barry, one gallinalis, one marmaret, one city, one barry, one gallinalis, one marcian deer, two peacocks and two been, six pairs gallinalis, one Mexican crasimunds, four corrasory, one gallinalis, one Mexican crasimunds, four

wild rabbits, two hawks one red fox, eighteen box turties, two American eagits, one black squirrel, one Virginia horned out, two Mexican deer, one Syrian eagle, &c.

This number, added to the number on hand, makes a total of nearly one, thousand animals now on the Fark grounds, Donations are expected from all parts of the United States and the Canadas and various parts of Europe and Africa; all of which will be received and added to the general stock in the Arsenal buildings until the new buildings in the Zoological Gardens are in readless to receive them. The approaches to the new grounds are now being graded, and every effort will be exerted to have the buildings and walks ready by next summer. They therefore are inclined to proceed on the assumption that at least a portion of the annual outlay of the gardens shall be returned from the collection of a moderate fee for admission to such parts as comprehend the animals of a rare and coastly character. They have not, however, fully decided upon an admission fee. This matter will be more definitely determined upon as the work progresses.

The Croton Aqueduct Department have, it is under-

rate fee for admission to such parts as comprehend the animals of a rare and costly character. They have not, however, fully decided upon an admission fee. This maifer will be more definitely determined upon as the work progresses.

The Croton Aqueduct Department have, it is understood, determined to build a sever through Seventy-seventh street, at the south wing of the gardens, of stira depth, for the purpose of removing the surface water that covers a large area in the ground formerly known as Manhattan square. The improvement of this ground, by draining off the surface water from adjacent lots, will be a great desideratum in proparing the ground for the new works. Contracts and estimates are closed, and the Gardens are now in a fair state of progression, and will be continued towards its completion as soon as practicable. Occasional alterations in the original plans in the construction of walks and main buildings will be made as the necessities of the case may require. The exact dimensions of the nain buildings are not therefore given in the above description, nor of the exact extent of land to be used for the Gardens, the Commissioners being of opinion that the purposes indicated in their general plan, and that a counderable portion of the Fark, at its present western boundary, will have to be incorporated into the plot selected for the Zoological Gardens, to be used for deer parks, grazing heids for sheep, paddocks for horses, and fields and barns for domestic poultry, dogs, &c.

The Museum of Natural History, situate on the southern wing of the enclosure, on Seventy-seventh street, between Eighth and Ninth avenue, will occupy a space of fifty feet in width by 220 feet in length. The buildings of the architect. Its apartments will be subdivided into clauses, vill not imitate in appearance the estentations edifices common to public buildings of note in our prominent thoroughfares, but will be buildings of note in our prominent thoroughfare, but will be purposed and quadrused; stuffed birds, reptiles and ana

and of human industry are made to subserve the works of nature, which are the works of a superior Power. It now behoves the citizens of this metropois especially, and the citizens of our common country in general, to exert themselves by every means in their power to assist in promoting the object of the Park Commissioners in their arduous undertaking. It will not require the sacrifice of much time or money on the part of our people through their personal efforts and contributions, and by indusening a similar interest in the work abroad. Voluntary offerings from all parts of Europe, Asis and Africa, in the shape of living animals, and natural curiosities peculiar to all parts of these three-quarters of the globe, will be constantly forthcoming as the work progresses. As it is designed, also, to make the collection of American animals and antural curiosities superior in quality and extent to that of any similar institution in the world, it becomes a material curiosities superior in quality and extent to that of any similar institution in the world, it becomes a materior imperative necessity, to say nothing of national pride, for Americans in all sections of our common country to engage at once in this duty of advancing the area of American scientific and accial progress.

No enterprise either in this country or elsewhere so broadly useful in its purposes, so unselfish in its aims, so winning in all its sapects, has ever been conceived that will subserve so effectually the public wants. All honor then to the Park Commissioners and to the metropolis of New Yors.

The following statistical information connected with the Park improvements during the past year and subsequently will be found interesting to the readers of the metropolis of New Yors.

The following statistical information connected with the Park improvements during the past year and subsequently will be found interesting to the readers of the metropolis of New Yors.

The following statistical information connected with the Park improvements during the pa

During the same period 7,000 hand cart load of horse puring the same period 7,000 hand cart load of horse paring have been secured, equal to 2,300 cubic rards. These droppings have been composed with other material and found to be very useful in fertilizing

droppings have been secured, equal to 2,300 cubne yards. These droppings have been composed with other material and found to be very useful in fertilizing the soil.

The total length of the Park drive is nine and a half miles; the length of the walk is twenty-six and a half miles. The above figures comprise the exact measurement up to January Ist, 1807, since which time the lengths of the walks and drives have been considerably augmented.

The wear of the roads from the action of great numbers of horses, carriages and vehicles of every kind, required 9,833 cubic yards of gravel te keep them in proper condition. The roads show an average wear of one and a half inches of the surface during the year; thus the average quantity of gravel required to keep them in repair is twenty-seven cubic yards per day.

The additional improvements during the year exceted in the Park are the iron such near the North gate house of the great reservoir; a flooring to the summer house has been laid with a substance known as metalic lava; the iron work of the interior of the Terrace has been completed—ceiling, encaustic tile, and flooring. At several points on the bridle roads and walks, rustic arbor frames of cedar, together 630 feet in length, have been eracted, which covered in summer with varied foliage and flowers of climbing plants, will become both an interesting feature and offer a grateful sheiter to visitors. A rustle bridge has been eracted over the brook; and twenty-two rustic seats, and 101 Park settees have been added along the walks. Two additional fountains, one drinking hydrant have also been provided.

The receipts from sales of grass for the year was \$230,078; the largest humber entering the Park on any one month was 1,017,459. The largest number of padestrians that entered the Park on any one day was on June 24, 81,312; equestrians, August 26, 1,037; vehicles, June 9, 15,597. The total receipts from the boat service on the lake from passengers was \$8,870.65.

There were thirty-line days of stating on the ponds also

CITY POLITICS.

mass meeting last evening at the Cooper Institute, to ratify the nomination by the republican party, of Wm. A. Daring as its canonate for the office of the Mayor of New York at the impending election.

A solitary calcium light in Clinton place served to relieve somewhat the dark and wintry appearance of the night in that vicinity, and beyond

character and antecedents afford a guarantee for a radical reference. The state of all classes of our community, who are alike burdened by oppressive taxation until property has almost become a source of poverty, and the poor man's chance of a livelihood has nearly disappeared.

Resolved, That the exhibit of incapacity and corruption made by the two standard bearers of the democratic party in their candid confessions regarding each other amply confirms every charge made against it, and should cause every pright citizen to abandon it in the pending election.

Resolved, That by using his thorough knowledge of public affairs, his incorruptible personal integrity, his freedem from rings and public plunderers, and his unquestionable executive ability, the nomination of William A. Darling powerfully appeals to good men of all parties to unite in an effort to redeem our city from its present deplorable condition by his election.

The President then introduced Horace Greeley to the

all its rich profusion, and hardened must be the beart and fasthilous the taste that cannot appreciate its beauty and truth.

London, Paris, Antwerp, Amsterdam and other cities of Europe boast, with reason too, of their zoological garden, and yet in all of these but little attention is paid to the natural wants and habits of the animal; they are aimply imported, transplanted from their native wilds, and exhibited in miniature palaces and gilded cages. The mortality among them annually is necessarily great. In this country we have itinerant menagories, occasionally exhibiting birds which, from constant it annual place in the place, have lost the most of their plane, and animals minus their costs of natural fur, from the same cause; these shows presenting at all times but a putitial and meagre collection, existing no pleasurable feeling in the ordinary speciator, had but little heeded by men of dichies and culture.

Under the most favorable circumstances: it is a matter to important the control of their gentlines and the control of their plane in the ordinary speciator. Add to this the surable ordinary speciator when the control of their plane is one of their gentlines to make their exhibition either pleasurable or delifying to the speciator. Add to this the fact of their being "cabined, cribbed, confined," in narrow spaces on upper story floors, where they are neither allowed to breath the pure and the surface of the surfac office than the other. They had both exhausted the subject, and he had, therefore, nothing to say about either of them. They had both done good service for the republican candidate, and if he could not have done botter than to set both of those gentlemen to do precisely as they had done. He wanted to encourage his constituents. He did not want the office for its emotivements or profits, but he wished to take up the banner of the republican party in New York and bear is aloft to victory. Why was it not possible for them, as they had done before, to elect their candidate through the divisions of their opponents? He was satisfied that in this city there could be polled a republican vote of at leval 37,000. They polled 34,000 a year ago for their Congressional candidate, and there were at least twelve or fifteen thousand republican votes that were not poiled at all at the last election, and this would give their candidate this year a plurality that neither of the other candidates could overcome. He had not been die; he had spared no effort on his part to bring about a successful issue, and if they would only do one half for him of what he would do for them if elected, they would be successful. He had spoken in four wards on the previous night to large bodies of men, not all of them republicans who had been to some extent silenated by events from the party, would come together again and co-sperale powerfally with it; true to the principles which they could elect a man on their behalf in whose hands their liberties and bappieses will be securely and co-sperale powerfally with it; true to the principles which they could elect a man on their behalf in whose hands their liberties and bappieses will be securely and clear away all the old fallacies. Why should they heed they had they could be republican party to roughout the country in New York which was staked in this leave; the eyes of the republican party toroughout he country in the republican party to could republican the country of the republican party to could repu

The Candidates.

We give below a list of nominations for city offices so far as made. In a few of the districts parties have put no candidates in the field. The muddle respecting the Councilinatic election still continues. Tammany has put a full list of nominations in the field, while stranging turness have puer made there by the

6-Hugh O'Brien.

8-Anthony Miller. 10-J. William Guentzer 12-Frederick Repper, 14-George McGrath, 16-Thomas Duffy,

Mocart.
John F. Donoho.
John Bush.
Edward Cavanagh.
Anthony Miller.
Thaddeus J. McCartie.
Frederick Repper.
Nicholas Haughton.
Thomas Duffy.
Republican.

Dist. Tammany.
4—William Piggott,
Jerry O'Brien.
John Stacom.
Bryan Reilly.
James Mannhan.
5—James Marco.
Patrick Gibney.
John Hanson.
Thomas Canary.
Poter Gilcan.
Edward Walsh. Charjes Reilly.
James Gibeny.
Edward McLaugh
John Haley.
6 — Jackman.
Campbell.
7-James O'Brien.
James McLaugh
Edward Bruef.
Richard Smith.
Michael Fay.
Republican.

Oist. Mozart.
5-William H. Gray.
4-Francis V. Euring.
(To fill vacancy) The Dist. Tammony,

1—James B. Duplgnae,

2—Henry P. West,

3—William H. Gray,

4—Francis V. Euring,

To fill vacancy) Theo.

5—Edward L. Corlies,

6—Thomas J. Hall,

7—James H. Brady,

Democratic Union,

2—Henry P. West,

Tooker.
6—Thomas J. Hail.
7—John Jasper.
Republican. Republican.

1—James B. Dapignac.

2—Charles S. Strong.

3—William H. Christie.

4—James J. Burneta
(To fill vacancy) Th 2—Henry P. West. 3—William H. Gray. 4—(To fill vacancy)

14—Henry 16—L. A. F Vacancy), F. J.

19—John C. Carey.
20—John H. Tutjen.
21—W. C. Higgins.

21-J. H. W. Hawes.

Republicans.

2-Jeromiab Coyno.

3-John A. Gilmour.
(To fill vacancy) Peter Schafferer.

4-Morris Friedman.

5-William H. Burras.

6-C. Epreserm.

8-Samuel Nash.

9-H. P. See.

10-Ohas. F. Koch.

12-Daniel H. Kuapp.

13-John A. Bailoy.

16-M. I. Marsh.

17-O. B. Stout.

18-John Faulkner.
(To fill vacancy) R. Fietcher.

19-Peter Ewald.

22-A. H. Underhill. 1—John Casey and John
Cowan.
2—Jeremiah Coyne.
4—Morris Friedman.
7—Dennis Burna.
8—Francis Fleet.
9—Andrew J. Masheson.
10—John Kruber.
12—Thomas Shanley.
14—Richard Sheridan.
15—L. M. Van Voorst.
16—La A. Rosenmulier,
17—John Burns.
CIVIL JUSTICE—
Tammany.

Thaddeus H. Lane. Stephen H. Turnbuit.

The Inspectors of Registry completed their labors last night throughout the city, and, although their work was not very laborious, the results show that the "locals"

must have been "drumming up" the voters in lively

Totals..... 128,014 2,887 Pool Selling on the Mayoralty. a feverish condition, and they risk their money on the chances of the various candidates with a willingness that is really refreshing. At the rooms of Somerindyke, Lafayette Hall, and Johnson, Reilly's restaurant, there was gathered last

Total \$57 50 43 37 20

A general meeting of the committee formed in this the States was held yesterday afternoon at room 20 in the States was held yesterday afternoon at room 20 in the Astor House. The business transacted was morely of a general character, and had reference only to the forwarding of circulars and other matters of detail.

MEXICO.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE BERALD. No Quorum in Congress-Escobedo and Dias.
Attending to Their Business-Congress and
the President.
MEXICO CITY, Nov. 10, 1867.

As yet the Congressmen elect are striving abovit at the capital, and there is still no quorum to do business. The Minister of the Treasury and the State Governors are taking every measure to burry up the members so as to open the session on the 20th inst.

General Escobedo has left the capital again for the headquarters of his military division in the north.

General Porfirio Diaz remains quiet at Tehuscan, his headquarters.

Government has decided to grant no more railway grants owing to the improper advantages that have been taken of the revenue and fiscal privileges allowed to certain parties.

taken of the revenue and neck provided the tain parties.

The President and Cabinet are quietly awaiting the assemblage of Congress to see how it will show its hand. An attempt is being made by certain writers to name the opposition in Congress the constitutionalists, and the ministerial party the anti-constitutionalists.

A heavy duty has been put upon foreign flour.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Among the passengers by the steamer St. Laurent to France yesterday was the Chevalier Charles F. Do

Loosey, Austrian Consul General at this port, en route for Vienna.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis arrived in this city yesterday afternoon and took up her quarters at the New York Hotel. It is believed that she is awaiting the arrival of her husband, who is shortly expected from the South.

DROWNED LAST NIGHT.

Last night, about ten o'clock, an unknown man, aged about thirty-five, while under the influence of liquor, fell into the Bast river, at the foot of Market etreet, and was drowned. The body was subsequently fished up by officers Wild and McQuade, of the Seventh precinct. The man had on a black cloth coat and pants and gray undershirt and drawers. The body now lies at Seventh precinct station house.

A MAN MURDERED BY WOMEN IN BOSTON.

iFrom the Evening Telegram of yesterday.]

Boston, Nov. 30, 1867.

An investigation into the singular death of John Beekman, whose body was found in the street a few nights since, has revealed the fact that he was murdered and robbed, and that women were probably the common of the street and robbed, and that women were probably the